

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Land Commissioner
Rivenburgh

THE final decision of Governor Pinkham to appoint Bertram G. Rivenburgh as commissioner of public lands, to succeed J. H. Tucker, whose term has expired, will be generally approved of and applauded as a most satisfactory nomination. Mr. Rivenburgh's Democracy is beyond dispute, while he also has a record for "making good" in public service.

Mr. Rivenburgh landed in Hawaii as the result of the San Francisco fire, which wiped out his business at a time when he was in Samoa, on his honeymoon. At that time, Samoa was not in wireless touch with the outside and it was some weeks before Mr. Rivenburgh knew that he had been rendered practically penniless by the catastrophe which had destroyed hundreds of millions of dollars worth of property. So, he came to Honolulu to start over again.

Here he accepted a clerkship to begin with, branched out as a tourist agency manager and then took his first political appointment, being named as secretary to Mayor Fern. As clerk, tourist rustler and secretary he made good, while he also became one of the local leaders in the Democratic councils. He became best known to Honolulu when he accepted the position of superintendent of Kapiolani Park, his appointment being harshly criticized at first because it was deemed wholly political. Mr. Rivenburgh disappointed his critics. He brought into play commonsense methods and from the start began to earn his salary. When he was succeeded as superintendent by John Wise, it was to the general regret of those who rank efficiency ahead of politics.

As one of the Hawaii commissioners for the exposition, Mr. Rivenburgh gained credit at San Francisco and reflected credit upon the Territory.

Mr. Rivenburgh has a wide acquaintance in official Washington, where, before coming to California, he was a government clerk and was also one of the secretaries taken to Paris by the American representatives who concluded the Treaty of Paris which ended the Spanish-American War. His appointment under Governor Pinkham will strengthen the administration with the powers that be at Washington. It will also strengthen the administration locally.

Glorious War!

ONE of the many developments that has resulted from the trench warfare in Northern France has been the employment of dirks as weapons for offensive use at close quarters. In narrow traverses and parallels, where there is not room to swing a bayonet-tipped rifle, the tactics of Colonel Bowie have been found well adapted to the needs of the moment.

There was at first much objection to the idea among the British soldiers, who did not regard it as a "sporting" proposition and stigmatized it as "assassination". But this first feeling has since been overcome. The problem confronted by the British and French military authorities now is the procurement of an adequate supply of knives and dirks. Most of those on the market have proved too flimsy for the vicious usage demanded in trench fighting. It would seem as if the hunting knife, widely known in this country, would amply fill the requirements of the case. For a time the French tried a knife devised for a thrusting blow, held by a loop handle that passed around the knuckles; but a few experiments developed that a cutting edge and some length of blade were necessary as well as a sharp point. The dirk so far used seemed to be from six inches to a foot in length.

The idea is traceable to the Gurkhas, of the Indian Army Corps, whose kukris were employed with savage effect in the few chances the Indians had at the close order fighting they prefer. It is suggested that the dirks should be kept in leather sheaths slung under the soldiers' arm piths.

There ought to be some kind of a fight stirred up in the Republican conventions. Otherwise it commences to look like a poor summer ahead for John Wise and the other leading patriots.

Supervisor Shingle having established the precedent, some folks are mean enough to wonder why the rest of the supervisors do not follow suit to give the city a new deal. The very meanest are suggesting that at least four or five should quit while the quitting is still good.

The Governor has frequently assured the public that the enlarged national guard is not going to prove any greatly added expense on the taxpayers. The fear expressed by Judge Wilder, therefore, that the contingent fund is to be used up on the guard by Governor Pinkham must be based on a misunderstanding.

Being strictly neutral, The Advertiser last Monday morning gave prominence to an alleged British plot to steal the United States Army for war purposes and this Monday morning gives a place to the little plot along the waterfront, whereby our German visitors have been trying to counteract the British machinations by so filling the United States Army with beer—at a bit a throw—that it couldn't fight for England or anybody else. It seems to be a choice between bayonets and beer.

Workable Army Plan

CONGRESS some weeks ago made it plain that it would not authorize the creation of the Continental Army in the form that the new force was recommended by the then Secretary of War Garrison. The discussion in and out of the committee and the terms of the committee bill before the house now make that certain. To attempt to recruit a new force of federal volunteers to take over the duties of the militia and at the same time to double the pay of the militia for discharging duties presumably intrusted to another force, appeared fundamentally so unsound that even congress balked at bestowing its approval upon the plan.

Opposition in congress to the continental army, as at first proposed, had a good effect. It brought from militiamen all over the country a most encouraging evidence of the willingness of a large number to apply for transfer to a federal force if the conditions were to be so fixed that they would not suffer a loss thereby of rank or remuneration. The declaration of Governor Whitman of New York in favor of the merger of the state and federal militia was followed by statements approving that proposal from the adjutant generals of Massachusetts, Indiana, and several other States and by militia officers in many parts of the country. The plan had the approval of Elihu Root, whose regime as secretary of war created a general staff and who probably knows more about military organizations than any statesman of his time. It was heartily endorsed by Major General Leonard Wood and the officers of the general staff.

The organic weakness of state armies and the injustice of the system to the thousands of citizens who have, with such fine spirit, volunteered for service in the national guard, is at last impressing itself upon the mind of the nation. A federalized militia is the only militia which we can afford as a nation to maintain. Let us learn from the wisdom of Washington and Jefferson, whose experience caused them to condemn the system by which the States distribute their undeserved share of national defense among "Forty-eight little armies."

Such a federalized militia, as congress is apparently now convinced is essential and will be constitutional, must also, if it is to serve its best purpose, be brought into close cooperation with the regular army. It has been locally suggested that the militia officers be brought into the regular army for a schooling period, with the rank and pay of first lieutenants, while non-commissioned officers of the regular army be commissioned, upon their discharge, as officers of the militia. Such an exchange of officers would knit the defensive forces of the nation together and enable a commander to gather a fairly homogeneous force whenever necessity arises.

Out of the first welter of suggestions regarding the raising of an army of defense a workable plan appears to be emerging.

By Our Loving Friends

THE Hawaiian Islands, thanks to a number of things, largely including the promotion committee, are being advertised abroad in a way that has never before been approached. Just how well has the recent combination of circumstances made Hawaii known is testified to in the following, an extract from a letter received by the promotion committee last week from Patrick Gallagher of 13 Astor Place, New York, which says:

New York.—All up and down the Great White Way, in fact from the Potomac Hills to Coney Island, the silver sands, great, flaring bills command the gaze of New York's daily 50,000 visitors as well as its million of mere inhabitants; and the bills say: "Aloha Oe." The film people in America have turned to Hawaiian scenery to keep up the "heart-interest" of the moving picture crowds. Hawaiian beads are in all the shop windows, Hawaiian stories are the themes wanted in the notices sent out weekly by the big magazine editors to their regular fiction contributors. In the last and most absolute sense of the term, "Hawaii is on the map" throughout America and particularly in Greater New York. Visit Wanamaker's or any of the big department stores where the appeal is made both to the comfort and coin of the shopping crowds, and perchance you will hear such a burst of applause as to suggest that the Indians have returned from their reservations to retake Manhattan. It is the tribute of a New York crowd to the beauties of "Aloha Oe," as played by the orchestra. Visit the phonograph shops, and you will hear it "canned." The Italian organ-grinders have got it; the German bands are playing it because it is both neutral and nice. Some of the wise people on Park Row attribute this craze for things Hawaiian to clever publicity work directed from Honolulu, but that does not matter. The fact is that at last the American people have discovered the most beautiful spot on earth—and anything which suggests it is seized upon and paraded in triumph.

The Sick Man of Europe appears to be having a relapse.

The suggestion that we should bond the city to build a city hall and build roads has plenty of excellent precedents. To place the matter more succinctly before the rank and file of the voters, let us say: "Mortgage the kuleana and give a luau."

Oak Park is a dry suburb of Chicago. While the big city is complaining that the tax rate this year is the highest on record, Oak Park is rejoicing in a substantial reduction. Last year the rate fell to \$8.43 per hundred dollars of assessed valuation from \$8.77 of the previous year. This year it drops to \$8.30 and but for the new garbage crematory would be ten cents lower. On the same actual value the Chicago tax is about fourteen per cent higher than the Oak Park rate.

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser)
The old slate roof on the Capitol is being torn out and shingles substituted.

John Silva was treated by Dr. R. G. Ayer at the emergency hospital yesterday for a cut over his left eye. He was struck in the face by a freight eling.

Cement sidewalks are being laid in the courtyard of the Catholic Cathedral, Fort street, along the cathedral building and the row of houses opposite.

The left leg of Tomahiro, a Japanese, was amputated at The Queen's Hospital yesterday morning. There was a compound fracture of the left femur and infection followed.

Morris Rosenblatt, trustee, filed yesterday a petition in the land court for registered title to the lot in Alakes street, mauka of the Kapiolani Building, now occupied by the von Hamm-Young garage outhouses. The lot contains 14,800 square feet and is assessed at \$11,000 for taxation.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
The trial jurors not engaged in the murder trial now on in the federal court have been excused until further notice.

Judge Ashford's trial jurors have been summoned to answer rollcall at nine o'clock next Monday morning for the trial of a juvenile court jury case.

The Bishop Estate has given the road department permission to take over the bluff near the fish pond at Kaelepu for the repair of the Kailua road.

Lau Poo, charged with having opium in possession, and William Muoro, colored, charged with selling liquor without paying the internal revenue tax, were arrested by Marshal Smiddy yesterday on federal warrants.

Dr. Charles Horace Mayo, one of the most noted surgeons of the United States is expected to spend some time here as a visitor late this month. Mayo, with his brother, has a hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, which is famous for the world over for the excellence of its services to suffering humanity.

W. L. Hathaway, member of the executive committee of the Panama-Pacific international exposition and commissioner of insurance events during the existence of the late centennial, will speak on "Insurance as a Social Factor" today at the luncheon in the Commercial Club.

A declaration of his intention to become a naturalized citizen of the United States was filed yesterday by Marcelo Laezon in the office of Federal Clerk Davis. Laezon is a carpenter and resides in Campbell avenue, Kapiolani. He was born on August 7, 1887, in Angeles, Province of Pamp, Philippine Islands.

A special meeting of the city planning commission will be held next Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock to discuss the plan to run a road through the lower end of the Country club and across the property of George Sherman in Nuuanu. The meeting called for this purpose yesterday, was adjourned for lack of a quorum.

LITTLE LUMBER IS
COMING HERE NOW

Scarcity of Bottoms Holding
Down Receipts; Only One
Vessel Last Month

Honolulu lumber receipts from the North Coast are falling off steadily. There was only one vessel with lumber in February, whereas there were four in January, three in December, one being a steamer; and in November and five in October.

No Shortage Expected
James E. Jaeger, treasurer of Allen & Robinson, who, with Lewers & Cooke, are leading lumber shippers, said that the decline was due to the difficulty in obtaining bottoms, and not to a decreased demand here. There is no probability of a shortage at the present time, however, he said. Allen & Robinson have two schooners, the Helene and Mary E. Foster, both loading now, and Lewers & Cooke have three, the Alice Cooke, Repeat and Robert Lewers. The Robert Lewers is here now. The Repeat was towed into Astoria a few weeks ago after being abandoned at sea, and the Alice Cooke arrived at Port Townsend from Honolulu February 21.

It appears probable that no schooner will arrive here with lumber this month, unless one sails within a few days. The Louise, reported as bound to Honolulu from Gray's Harbor, is in the San Francisco Guide as for Port Allen.

Going to Australia
Windjammers that formerly brought lumber here quite regularly are being dispatched to Australia from the Sound, attracted by the great rates offered. Blame the war.

Of the thirty-six arrivals here in February, sixteen were American steamers from domestic ports; five were American steamers from foreign ports; three American sail from domestic ports; one British steamer from a domestic port; three British steamers from foreign ports; two Japanese steamers from domestic ports; six Japanese steamers from foreign ports. There were six government vessels.

Domestic general cargo received was 35,705 tons, according to figures compiled by L. B. Reeves, customs boarding officer. Domestic lumber was 970,000 feet, one cargo, that of the schooner Robert Lewers; domestic oil was 16,500 barrels; foreign general cargo was 3579 tons and foreign coal, all for the Inter Island, was 5880 tons. Passengers landed from foreign ports were 403; domestic passengers were 2154; foreign mails were 219 sacks and domestic 3915 sacks.

PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser)
Leslie Forrest of the office force of Hutchinsons Plantation, Napa, Hawaii is in town as the guest of George Low of Bishop & Co.

Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works, will return from Hilo, either in the Mauna Kea today or tomorrow in the Matsonia.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Haley have rented a bungalow in Beretania street, next to Dr. J. T. Wayson's home, into which they will move today.

Attorneys Henry Holmes and Clarence H. Olson, who have been in Hilo on business the past week, will return to Honolulu either in the Matsonia today or the Matsonia tomorrow morning.

Vincent M. Harrison and Lee Pierce, motormen, have been promoted to the positions of traffic inspectors with the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company and have already assumed their new duties.

Intending to travel in Japan, China and other Asiatic countries, Max Backer filed an application for a passport in the office of Federal Clerk Davis yesterday. He expects to leave in the Tenyo Maru on March 31.

Thomas K. Evans of the territorial survey department and one of Hawaii's crack rifle shots, is at The Queen's hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He was operated on last week and is now sitting up. His friends will be permitted to see him in a day or two.

Arthur Robert Vierra of H. Hackfeld & Co., filed in the office of Federal Clerk Davis yesterday an application for a passport. He expects to leave in the Great Northern on April 4, next, and will travel extensively in Canada, returning to Honolulu about the middle of July.

Miss Inga Orner, the Norwegian prima donna who has been visiting for the past several weeks in the Islands, will appear in a concert in the Mahealani Temple on Tuesday evening. Miss Orner will spend several days on the Big Island, visiting the Volcano and other points of scenic interest.

(From Tuesday Advertiser)
J. H. Kunewa, tax assessor of Maui is in the city on business connected with his department.

S. Sheba, former editor of the Hawaii Shinto, will leave in the Chiyo Maru today for Japan, where he will visit his old home. Mr. Sheba expects to be absent from Honolulu at least six months.

Vice-President J. R. Drake of the Hugg Motor Car Company, with Mrs. Drake, are visitors in Honolulu as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Green. The Drakes are on a two years' tour of the world.

Miss Eliza Olds, a native of Circleville, Ohio, filed an application yesterday in the office of the federal court for a passport to travel in Japan, China and Java. She expects to leave today for the Orient in the Chiyo Maru.

Representative and Mrs. David K. Karpko of Honolulu, Kona, Hawaii, are in the city as guests of Mrs. Karpko's father, R. W. Ayler, of 914 Tenth avenue, Kaimuki. Representative Karpko came to the city for medical treatment.

An application for a passport was filed yesterday in the office of Clerk Foster L. Davis of the federal court by Miss Henrietta Lewellyn Lisak, a native of East Oakland, California, who expects to leave in the Tenyo Maru on March 31 to visit Japan and China.

Hon. D. Arthur Taggart and Mrs. Taggart of Manchester, New Hampshire, are guests at the Alexander Young Hotel. Mr. Taggart is one of New Hampshire's foremost citizens, being at one time its acting governor. The Taggarts arrived in the Matsonia last week and have been enjoying themselves considerably while in the city.

AUSTRIA WARS WITH
SMALLEST REPUBLIC

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, March 6.—Austria considers herself at war against San Marino, the smallest republic in the world, according to advices from Frederic C. Penfield, United States ambassador to Vienna. San Marino applied through Penfield to have its interned citizens in Austria released. Austria then declared that San Marino had committed a breach of neutrality. The armed force of San Marino is 1200.

VILLA HEADED FOR BORDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, March 6.—General Gavira, "Carraña" commandant at Juarez, has requested General Pershing, U. S. A., to have the American troops west of El Paso keep a sharp lookout for General Villal, as it is believed the notorious leader is headed for the border with the intention of taking refuge in the United States.

SHIP LOST AND CREW SAVED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 6.—The British steamer Masanda has been sunk but the announcement says that no one was lost.

FRANCE TO TAKE PROPERTY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, March 6.—A bill proposing confiscation of the property of persons who have left the country to evade military service will soon be introduced.

GREAT NORTHERN EN ROUTE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The H. L. Steamer Great Northern sailed at five o'clock last evening for Hilo and Honolulu, via San Pedro.

THURSTON RETAINED FORTIME

L. A. Thurston is to be retained as the general manager of the Hawaii Consolidated Railway Limited, as the old Hilo railway is now known, while the old company's business is being straightened out. This statement was made yesterday by Albert F. Judd, secretary of the new corporation, which has taken over the affairs of the defunct company.

GLOSSY IBIS IS
SHOT AT KAILUA

Long-Legged Migrant Only Twice
Previously Recorded In
Hawaiian Islands

Hawaii's bird life is so limited that the appearance of a new or strange species is a matter of considerable interest. Last Sunday, while shooting at Kaelepu, Kailua, in the other side of Oahu, F. L. Dowsett bagged three white-faced glossy ibis, a bird which has only twice previously been recorded as visiting these Islands—in 1865 and 1872.

There were six birds in the flock when Dowsett sighted them, one of which was shot by J. M. Dowsett but fell in a pond and was lost. F. L. Dowsett secured three and the remaining two birds escaped.

The white-faced glossy ibis is about the size of a curlew. Its head is grey, and the back and wings bronze-colored and possessing a peculiar metallic sheen. The scientific name of the bird is *plegadis guarrana*.

One of the birds has been turned over to Prof. W. A. Bryan of the College of Hawaii, who is mounting it for the Bishop museum. The others have gone the inglorious way of the pot.

This Ranges Along Coast
The ibis ranges from Oregon along the Pacific Coast as far as Lower California. The birds shot by Dowsett were immature specimens, as was the case with the others recorded, indicating that the young birds, probably making their first migratory flight, lost their way in the air-lanes and kept off flying until they sighted these islands.

Reports of the visits of strange birds to these islands are exceedingly few and far between. The last happening of this nature being 10 years ago when a belted kingfisher was seen.

When Max Schlemmer returned from Laysan Island a few months ago he brought with him the wings and legs of a strange goose, which has been identified by Professor Bryan as Hutchinson's goose, a bird that has not previously been recorded in Hawaii.

Sea-Birds Flock Here

These islands can only boast of thirty species of sea-birds, almost half the number of which are very rare winter visitors. As a rule these are ocean waifs—young and inexperienced birds—that have lost their way in an attempt to migrate for the first time along the American coast on their way to their winter homes in the South.

Conspicuous among the migrants visiting Hawaii each year are the golden plover, the wandering tattler, the turnstone and the sanderling. When the plovers arrive here in the autumn, from the summer spent on the berried tundras of the far north, they are usually in poor flesh. This is not to be wondered at when it is borne in mind that the birds must make across the 3000 miles of ocean without a rest.

Dealing with the migration of the plover, Professor Bryan in his "Natural History of Hawaii," says: "Without doubt when storms are encountered many plovers must lose their way and go down to watery graves, or, thrown from their course, must fly for days over the great dull expanse in search of land."

Plover Migrate Annually

"Perhaps it was in some such accidental way that the first plover happened to visit Hawaii in the long ago. Since it doubtless found the Islands a pleasant land, it seems almost incredible that a helpless wanderer should ever put to sea again in search of the distant land whence it came."

"But the instinct to migrate to the far-away north and rear a brood and return again to these little islands over the sea must have been very strong—strong enough to carry it and its descendants back and forth year after year. Doubtless such is the story of the beginning of the colonies of most, if not all, of the different species of migratory shore and water birds that visit Hawaii each year."

CITIZENSHIP WORKERS
HOLD BUSINESS SESSION

The work that is being done by the citizenship committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was gone over yesterday at a meeting of the committee at the association building. Those present were John Waterhouse, Lloyd R. Kilham, W. B. Farrington, Frank C. Atherton and Paul Steel, educational secretary of the association.

Among the other topics taken up for discussion and report at the meeting the one that provoked the most interest was the birth certificate plan which the Territorial Secretary Thayer has been working upon, and which it is believed will do great good for the Hawaiian-born children of foreign parents.

Plans are being completed for a big citizenship rally of all the Buddhist schools in the city, and several hundred Japanese are expected to be present. The work among the Chinese and Filipinos is said to be progressing satisfactorily. Eleven hundred copies of the "Value of a Vote" booklet have been sent out to young men about to cast their first vote, and copies of President Wilson's address in Philadelphia, in which he delivered his famous "message to newly naturalized citizens" are being distributed. One article has been contributed to the new Filipino magazine.

BEST MEDICINE MADE

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FISHERMEN WILL
SURVEY HAWAIIAN
WATERS FOR GAME

They Plan Explorations That Will
Take Them Throughout En-
tire Island Group

OBJECT IS TO LOCATE
ABODE OF GREAT FISH

Another Project Under Way Is
To Establish Anglers' Resort
At Maui

One of the most pretentious game-fishing expeditions which has ever gone out from this port will start on Wednesday or Thursday next.

James W. Jump of Los Angeles, the world's champion tuna fisherman, and Harold L. Morris of Denver, another well known sportsman, intending making a thorough exploration of Hawaiian waters in Morris' fishing sloop, Dixie Maru, for the purpose of ascertaining just what big fish are to be caught off the Islands and where the different species most abound.

Elaborate Outfit Planned
An elaborate outfit of tackle will be taken along and the latest up-to-date lures will be used to circumvent the finny quarry. It is expected that the party will be on the cruise about six weeks.

After the waters of Oahu have been given a thorough try-out, Maui will be visited, Lahaina being selected as the headquarters of the party. Molokai next will be visited, then Molokai and then Kahoalawe, on which island Morris will do some goat shooting.

The third leg of the trip will be Hawaii, and an effort will be made to capture some of the giant swordfish which lurk at and off the big island.

Finally the Kailua district will be thoroughly fished. Kailua is famous as the resort of the great 300 and 400-pound tuna and the waters in the neighborhood abound with other game fish beside.

Women To Join Party

At Kailua the party will be joined by Mrs. Harold L. Morris, James F. Brown and the future Mrs. Brown, who are to be married in St. Louis on March 18 and who will come to Hawaii for their honeymoon trip, arriving here by the steamer Matsonia on March 28. The Browns will stay in the Islands five weeks and they and the Morris will return to the Coast together. Mr. James Brown expects to remain here for about two months longer.

The Dixie Maru will put on the ways today to be painted and tightened up for her long trip.

Game Resort Projected
If the plans of some wealthy visiting sportsmen materialize, this island will, before long, have a new country resort, one of the chief attractions of which will be the fishing.

The location under consideration is Haulea, twenty-eight miles from Honolulu via the Pali. The waters between Haulea and Kahoalawe have long been noted for the size and quantity of fish which stock them, and at Haulea, particularly, the ulua, king of Hawaii's game fishes, is abundant, and fish of very large size are frequently taken. There is a harbor at Haulea in which fishing boats can lie in perfect safety, the beach is long and sandy, and the bathing unsurpassed anywhere on the island.

Up-To-Date Hotel

One of the sponsors of the project, and a well-known big game fisherman, speaking of the matter last night, said: "Haulea looks to me to be an ideal fishing resort and the Hawaii Tuna Club would do well to establish country headquarters there. The fish are there and the place has a charm which appeals strongly to the tourist. I am going to give the waters there a thorough try-out before returning to the mainland."

The idea of the individuals who are interesting themselves in the matter is to erect an up-to-date hotel on the beach at Haulea where fishermen may live in comfort and visitors may enjoy the beautiful scenery and bathing and watch the many interesting but rapidly disappearing phases of native life.

Typically Hawaiian Setting
The grounds would be artistically laid out and planted with shrubs of ornamental foliage and brilliantly colored flowers. The hotel would be two stories and constructed so that each bedroom would have its own little lanai and overlook the sea.

Adjacent to the hotel, if the scheme materialized, will be three cottages, grassy thickets, while a feature of the grounds will be a palm forest lanai in which the girls of the village may be seen weaving hats and making mats and other articles from lauhala, at which work they are particularly expert.

Haulea is not far enough away from town to be inaccessible, and it possesses many natural advantages that other island resorts have not.

GOOD BOOST FOR
ALGAROBIA INDUSTRY

A very artistically designed leaflet, advertising algarobia feed has been issued by the Union Feed Company. It gives in brief resume the history of the introduction of this tree into Hawaii, and dwells largely on its high feeding value of the bean and its products. A foot note tells of what algarobia bean gathering means to the small boys who earn dimes and dollars during the season. The leaflet ends with the admonition to "patronize home industry." It was printed in San Francisco.